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Citrus Notes-The Romance of Farming

Charles C. Chapman

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CITRUS NOTES

"THE ROMANCE OF FARMING"

Orange County Christian Endeavor Convention

Orange--March 19, 1933

Orange Co. Chamber of Commerce
Convention

in strict significance Orange 3/19/33

AGRICULTURE or Farming is the art of cultivating the ground

for the production of food for the support of man. In its broad
+ modern meaning
sense, agriculture embraces all that pertains to the working of
the soil, and obtaining sustenance and clothing therefrom, whether
it be from the cereal grains, pasturage, hay, the herding, feed-
ing and fattening of animals; ~~all that relates to the making~~
~~and applying of manures~~, the draining, and in fact to all which
goes to increase the productive capacity of the soil.

Agriculture may properly be divided into two great divisions,
that which relates to the farm proper and that which relates to
the forest, the orchard, and the garden.

The former is termed husbandry, the latter horticulture.

Husbandry is divided into several departments; the culti-
vation of the farm crops, as grass, grain, etc., stock breeding
and feeding and dairying. As the country develops, these sub-
divisions become more widely separated. Many farmers have their
specialty, some turning their attention exclusively to stock,
others to grain, while some are engaged solely in the dairying
business, or even in the butter, cheese and milk department of
the latter subdivision.

Horticulture, the second great division of agriculture, embraces

pomology, or that which relates to the orchard; arboriculture, or that which relates to the planting and care of trees and the rearing and caring for groves, forests and wind-breaks; vegetable gardening, or the cultivation of plants for culinary use; floriculture, or the cultivation and the care of flowers in the garden, conservatory, greenhouse and hot-house; landscape gardening, or all that pertains to the ornamentation of the home, public and private parks.

Farming as a vocation, dates back beyond any other in the history of the world. After God had created the world and fitted it for the occupation of man He gave him directions to dress and to keep the beautiful garden in which he was placed. etc. etc. - -

From the beginning of the world's history to the present time there has been a larger portion of the human family engaged in this calling than in any other.

All rely upon the faithfulness, energy and enterprise of the farmer to be supplied with their daily food and the clothing they wear.

Machinery

Record from Hadley, Mass said cows gave so little milk in winter that babies had to take Cider as substitute

Butter making

Secretary of Ag.

Weasche Bureau

Animal Industry

Bu. Chemistry

" ^{Food} Plant Industry

Office Experiment Stations

Forest Service

Bu. Statistics

Entomology

Biological Survey

Road Inquiry

Foreign Markets

Acts & Documents

Library

Ag. Education

Earlier farmers had to contend with many obstacles

Ag. Colleges

Ex. Stations

Largest measure of Rappan

Unit - My expense

Farming 4

Farming stands at the head of all callings, both in antiquity & usefulness & in the number of persons engaged in it. It is the source of most of the wealth of the world. As a vocation it dates back beyond any other in history of the world. After God had created the world & fitted it for the habitation of man, he gave him direction to dress & care for the beautiful garden in which he was placed. Then we are told of Cain tilling the soil & Abel keeping sheep. Thus we have first inclination of man to develop resources of nature. From beginning of history of man until the present a larger portion of the human family have engaged in farming than in any other calling.

#25

modern farming is a radically
different from that even of half
a century ago. The whole process
of the production ^{& marketing} of food products,
as in any other department of human
the world's ^{modern} activities, is so radically
different from what it was even half
a century ago, yes a quarter of a century
ago, that it is hardly to be
classed with the same calling.

Farming embraces all occupations
~~related~~ devoted to the raising &
marketing the products of the soil
& of domestic animals & animal
products. It is beyond all
question the most ~~not~~ fascinating
occupation followed by man
& affords the longest latitude

for the display of genius. It has ^{long been} ~~been~~
 regarded by the masses as a stupid &
~~or~~ uninteresting. The reason for this
 is that many of our young people have
 seen only the drudgery, the poverty largely
 of ignorance, of farm life. In this day
 of helps of all kinds a farmer who seeks
 knowledge may direct the calling of this
 compelling feature & place it first among
 those followed by an intelligent & cultured
 people.

The unattractiveness of farm life
 has not been altogether on account
 of the drudgery. Too often the home
 has been uninviting & unattractive
 for sons & daughters ^{who are} ~~to be~~ ^{reared}
 there. Many farmers have subjected

their wives & daughters

Instead of providing the comforts & conveniences which would make the home life attractive the accumulations are ~~usually~~ often paid out 15 bag more land. When boys & girls grow up & note the contrast between their condition & that of those who live in the city they become dissatisfied with farm life & drift into the city.

The city with its opportunities for what the boys & girls of the farm consider respectable employment so fascinates them that many of them forsake the farm with its superior opportunities for acquiring wealth, health, happiness, & flock there. This with

few exceptions
is a mistake.

It is sad to see the
vigorous young man well fitted for farm
life enter a life of bondage in the city.
In a few years he is worn out in the head-
mill into which he so willingly entered.
We soon find him bald headed, nervous,
frail & dyspeptic, his nose to the
grindstone, unable to enjoy life
& going to a premature grave. He
has given up the very life that would
have afforded him a large measure of
happiness, a life in which he might have
gained some wealth & been a man
of prominence & usefulness in the
community.

Modern farming & life on the
farm is different from what

They were even a few years ago -
 We have the tractor, the truck, the
 automobile, & boulevards, bringing
 communities together, electric ^{& power} lights,
~~power~~ free rural delivery, ^{radio} steam
 or electric railway at our doors & the
 jitney to make the life of the modern
 farmer happy & prosperous.

The study of agriculture is both
 interesting & the brightest mind may
 find ample room for the display
 of its genius in this field. I
 know of no other occupation which is
 more varied or requires a greater
 number of scientific principles
 than it does. A man in no other
 calling can turn a liberal general
 & special education to so good

an account as the farmer. To be an
up to date farmer one must have
knowledge of some of the most intricate
scientific principles, the use of varied
implements, a large measure of
executive ability & a general knowledge
of business. Let me elaborate a
little further to show you what ~~there~~
there is in scientific farming —
* that it is a calling, not only
honorable, but to which any of you
with a university education will be
charmed to study ~~the~~ not only the
mechanical science involved, but
the fascinating phenomena of nature.
A farmer should be an excellent
judge of soils. He should be able

to tell whether they are richly supplied with the essential elements suited to the needs to which he expects to put it. If it is short in nitrogenous element, or lacks potash or ~~that~~ phosphoric acid he ought to know it, It may have abundance of these, but lacks humus, that quality ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ soil of which the best results can not be attained.

A farmer ought to have a fairly good engineer so that he might lay off roads, ditches &c in lines & put the general topography of his land in the best possible condition for use. He must have

a general knowledge of the principal phenomena of plant life. Must understand the science of budding, grafting, pruning & many other principles of fruit growing. Here in California one must know & when & how to irrigate -

The farmer has

There are persistent & destructive enemies which the farmer must successfully fight. He must know their character & habits & the effective way to destroy them.

In this day of gas engines, of complicated agricultural implements & machinery ~~bucks~~ Tractors, trucks & automobiles a farmer must know something of mechanics.

A farmer must also be an excellent judge
 of stock of all kinds & also be some-
 what of a Veterinarian. He need
 not always depend upon his own skill
^{care &}
 in treatment of animals but it is
 essential that he have a pretty
~~fair~~ knowledge of the good & bad
 points of various kinds of domestic
 animals, the best methods of caring
 for them & what to do when overtaken
 by accident or disease.

A farmer must not only know
 how to grow large crops of
 excellent products, but

must also know how to market them.
— to convert them into cash.

It must be evident that modern
Scientific farming has ample room
for display of ^{of the talents of} our most gifted
Some of you may feel
~~you will~~

discouraged after this looking into
some of the phases of knowledge
required by a man who would
~~become~~ become a scientific
farmer. There is no need
for discouragement, however, by one
with ambition & a reasonably
intelligent. We have the op-
portunity on every hand to gain
knowledge of the business. The

Universities, colleges & our schools
have special departments teaching
agriculture. The Government
expends vast sums in effort to
inform the people. We have in
Southern California a School & Experiment
Station, whose buildings are now
dedicated this week, with its twenty-
odd experts & ~~profess~~ instructors
where the novice or the experienced
practical farmer may gain
general or special knowledge.

There are numerous journals, &
much literature published in the
interest of farming, which did not
exist as a few years ago.

Many may think you are too
old to begin the study of

so big a science. You are not
 now will not be if this was last
 for half a dozen years. The disposition
 & not the age is the factor to be con-
 sidered. Pardon me for referring to
 myself, & while I make no great
 boasts of possessing scientific ability
 I have in a measure been ^a successful
 farmer, yet I was over forty years
 old before I did my first
 days work on a farm.

Another question worthy con-
 sideration, one which in this com-
 mercial money-making age, is
 pertinent. Will it pay.
 Can I make a living? Can I make
 money? There is no other calling